## **Claims Amendments**

Please <u>cancel</u> claims 31-32 and 43-51, <u>amend</u> claims 33-37 and 40-42, and add new claims 52-63, as indicated below. This listing of the claims will replace all other listings.

Claims 1-30. (Previously Cancelled)

Claims 31-32. (Currently Cancelled)

- 33. (Currently amended) A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject <u>in</u> need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin <del>or an</del> exendin agonist effective for reducing gastric motility.
- 34. (Currently amended) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist effective for delaying gastric emptying.
- 35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin is exendin 3 exendin-3.
- 36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin is exendin-4.
- 37. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 38 wherein said gastric gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
- 40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31-or 33 or 34 wherein said gastric motility is associated with subject is suffering from a gastrointestinal disorder.
- 41. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin agonist A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog

effective for reducing gastric motility, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 38]:

1 5 10

Xaa<sub>1</sub> Xaa<sub>2</sub> Xaa<sub>3</sub> Gly Thr Xaa<sub>4</sub> Xaa<sub>5</sub>, Xaa<sub>6</sub> Xaa<sub>7</sub> Xaa<sub>8</sub>

5 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaao Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

Xaa<sub>10</sub> Xaa<sub>11</sub> Xaa<sub>12</sub> Xaa<sub>13</sub> Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa<sub>14</sub>

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa<sub>15</sub> Xaa<sub>16</sub> Xaa<sub>17</sub> Xaa<sub>18</sub> –Z

wherein:

Xaa<sub>1</sub> is His, Arg or Tyr;

Xaa<sub>2</sub> is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr;

Xaa<sub>3</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>4</sub> is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>5</sub> is Thr or Ser;

Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Ser or Thr;

Xaa<sub>7</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>8</sub> is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met;

Xaa<sub>9</sub> is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met;

Xaa<sub>10</sub> is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>11</sub> is Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met;

 $Xaa_{12}$  is Glu or Asp;

Xaa<sub>13</sub> is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>14</sub>, Xaa<sub>15</sub>, Xaa<sub>16</sub> and Xaa<sub>17</sub> are independently Pro, homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine;

Xaa<sub>18</sub> is Ser, Thr or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or  $-NH_2$ ;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin agonist A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog effective for reducing gastric motility, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 39]:

1 5 10 Xaa<sub>1</sub> Xaa<sub>2</sub> Xaa<sub>3</sub> Gly Thr Xaa<sub>4</sub> Xaa<sub>5</sub>, Xaa<sub>6</sub> Xaa<sub>7</sub> Xaa<sub>8</sub>

5 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaao Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

Xaa<sub>10</sub> Xaa<sub>11</sub> Xaa<sub>12</sub> Xaa<sub>13</sub> Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa<sub>14</sub>

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa<sub>15</sub> Xaa<sub>16</sub> Xaa<sub>17</sub> Xaa<sub>18</sub> –Z

wherein:

Xaa<sub>1</sub> is His or Arg;

Xaa<sub>2</sub> is Ser or Gly;

Xaa<sub>3</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>4</sub> is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>5</sub> is Thr or Ser;

Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Ser or Thr;

Xaa<sub>7</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>8</sub> is Leu or pentylglycine

Xaa<sub>9</sub> is Leu or pentylglycine;

Xaa<sub>10</sub> is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>11</sub> is Ile, Val or tert-butylglycine;

 $Xaa_{12}$  is Glu or Asp;

Xaa<sub>13</sub> is Trp or Phe;

Xaa<sub>14</sub>, Xaa<sub>15</sub>, Xaa<sub>16</sub> and Xaa<sub>17</sub> are independently selected from Pro, homoproline or N-methylalanine;

Xaa<sub>18</sub> is Ser or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or  $-NH_2$ ;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claims 43-51. (Currently Cancelled)

52. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog effective for delaying gastric emptying, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 38]:

1 5 10

Xaa1 Xaa2 Xaa3 Gly Thr Xaa4 Xaa5, Xaa6 Xaa7 Xaa8

15 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaao Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

30

Xaa<sub>10</sub> Xaa<sub>11</sub> Xaa<sub>12</sub> Xaa<sub>13</sub> Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa<sub>14</sub>

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa<sub>15</sub> Xaa<sub>16</sub> Xaa<sub>17</sub> Xaa<sub>18</sub> –Z

25

## wherein:

Xaa<sub>1</sub> is His, Arg or Tyr;

Xaa<sub>2</sub> is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr;

Xaa<sub>3</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>4</sub> is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>5</sub> is Thr or Ser;

Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Ser or Thr;

Xaa<sub>7</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>8</sub> is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met;

Xaa<sub>9</sub> is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met;

Xaa<sub>10</sub> is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>11</sub> is Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met;

Xaa<sub>12</sub> is Glu or Asp;

Xaa<sub>13</sub> is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>14</sub>, Xaa<sub>15</sub>, Xaa<sub>16</sub> and Xaa<sub>17</sub> are independently Pro, homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine;

Xaa<sub>18</sub> is Ser, Thr or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or  $-NH_2$ ;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

53. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog effective for delaying gastric emptying, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 39]:

1 5 10

Xaa<sub>1</sub> Xaa<sub>2</sub> Xaa<sub>3</sub> Gly Thr Xaa<sub>4</sub> Xaa<sub>5</sub>, Xaa<sub>6</sub> Xaa<sub>7</sub> Xaa<sub>8</sub>

5 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaa<sub>9</sub> Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

Xaa<sub>10</sub> Xaa<sub>11</sub> Xaa<sub>12</sub> Xaa<sub>13</sub> Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa<sub>14</sub>

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa<sub>15</sub> Xaa<sub>16</sub> Xaa<sub>17</sub> Xaa<sub>18</sub> –Z

25

wherein:

Xaa<sub>1</sub> is His or Arg;

Xaa<sub>2</sub> is Ser or Gly;

Xaa<sub>3</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa4 is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>5</sub> is Thr or Ser;

Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Ser or Thr;

Xaa<sub>7</sub> is Asp or Glu;

Xaa<sub>8</sub> is Leu or pentylglycine

Xaa<sub>9</sub> is Leu or pentylglycine;

Xaa<sub>10</sub> is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa<sub>11</sub> is Ile, Val or tert-butylglycine;

Xaa<sub>12</sub> is Glu or Asp;

Xaa<sub>13</sub> is Trp or Phe;

Xaa<sub>14</sub>, Xaa<sub>15</sub>, Xaa<sub>16</sub> and Xaa<sub>17</sub> are independently selected from Pro, homoproline

or N-methylalanine;

Xaa<sub>18</sub> is Ser or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or  $-NH_2$ ;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 54. (New) The method according to claim 41, 42, 52, or 53 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
- 55. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
- 56. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein said gastric gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
- 57. (New) The method according to claim 41, 42, 52, or 53 wherein said subject is suffering from a gastrointestinal disorder.
- 58. (New) A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective for reducing gastric motility.
- 59. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective for delaying gastric emptying.
- 60. (New) The method according to claim 58 or 59 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
- 61. (New) The method according to claim 60 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
- 62. (New) The method according to claim 61 wherein said gastric gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
- 63. (New) The method according to claim 58 or 59 wherein said subject is suffering from a gastrointestinal disorder.